

# Toward A Prevention & Promotion Framework for Government

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Forward Change**

4.22.22



# Overview

- Main findings from a scan of prevention frameworks
- A Meta-Framework for Prevention and Promotion
- Problem Frameworks
- Intervention Frameworks
- Implementation Frameworks



# Literature Scan for Prevention Frameworks

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## Main Findings



# Prevention & Promotion Frameworks scan




**Prevent**  
undesired  
population  
outcomes

**Promote**  
desired  
population  
outcomes  
**(Thriving)**



## Scan of the Literature for “Prevention” Frameworks: **Main Findings**

- Frameworks are developed with **particular types of population outcomes or fields in mind** (e.g health outcomes, criminal justice outcomes, child maltreatment outcomes, etc.). There were no omnibus frameworks identified that apply across all relevant fields and outcomes
- Most frameworks identified **don't include promotion**, they focus on preventing bad outcomes. Even “health promotion” is geared toward preventing disease.
- Frameworks tend to **assume a “problem analysis”** is done, but don't provide much framing on how one should be done



# **A Meta- Framework for Prevention & Promotion**

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**A Framework of  
Frameworks**

# Frameworks are used to develop models



## Frameworks:

Heuristics use to identify and organize the many factors that may influence a population-level outcome



## Models

Heuristics used to guide action that reflect specific choices made using frameworks

# A Meta-Framework for Prevention & Promotion

## A Framework of Frameworks

### Frameworks

### Models

Helps identify the long-term outcomes to be prevented or promoted and earlier factors that might cause them

1

Problem Framework

Working Problem Model

Reflects choices made about which long-term outcomes are to be prevented or promoted and which factors will be targeted

Helps identify which interventions should be targeted to which populations based on their risk and protective factors

2

Intervention Framework

Intervention Working Model

Reflects choices made about which interventions will be implemented for which populations with what risk and protective factors

Helps identify what factors are necessary to consider in ensuring interventions are implemented effectively

3

Implementation Framework

Implementation Model

Reflects choices made about what components will be included to effectively implement and manage interventions

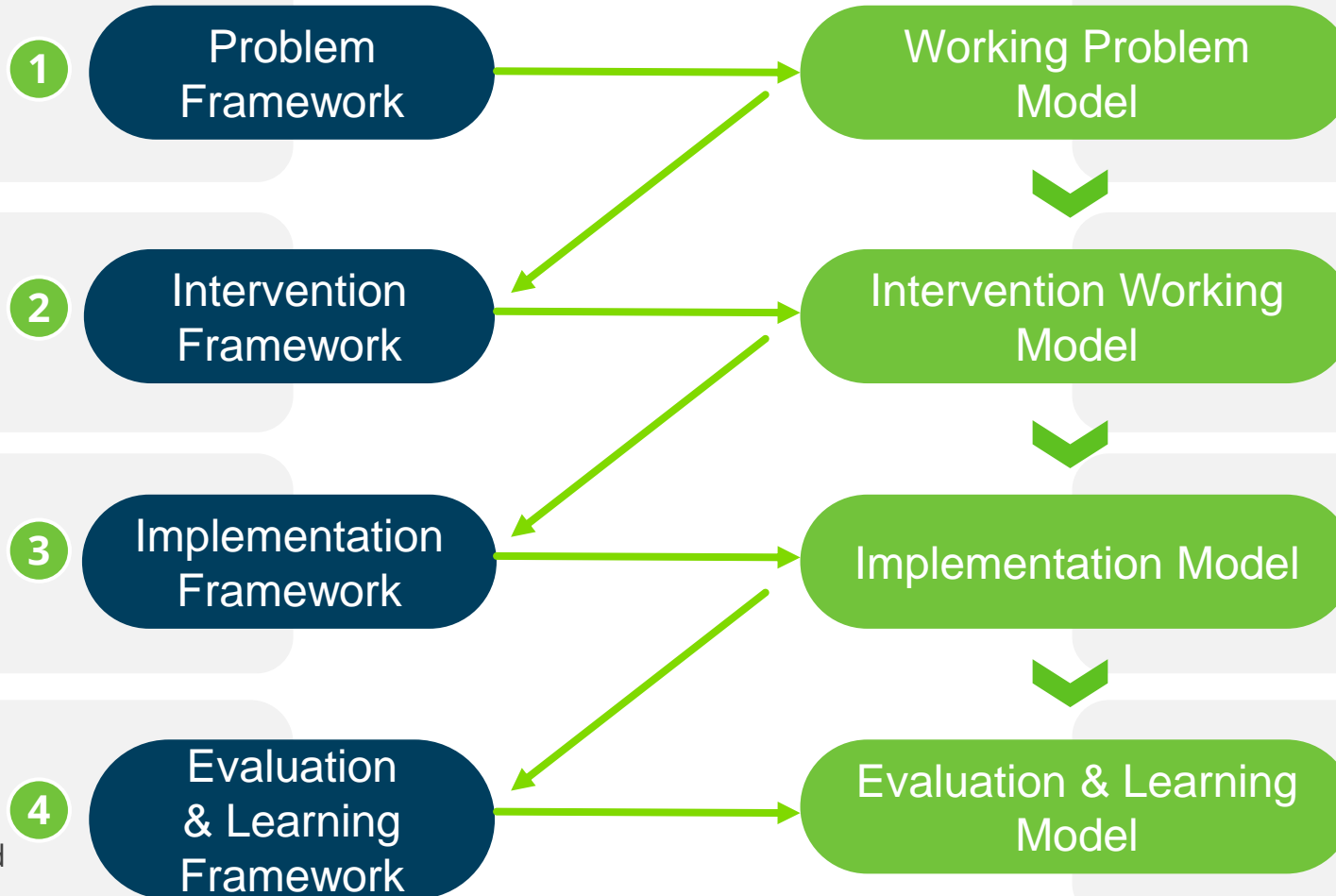
Helps identify what interventions were effectively implemented, whether they worked, and what they helped learn about the problem.

4

Evaluation & Learning Framework

Evaluation & Learning Model

Reflects choices made about what questions to answer and how to answer them





# A Meta-Framework for Prevention & Promotion

## Feedback Cycles

### Frameworks

### Models

### Feedback Cycles

Helps identify the long-term outcomes to be prevented or promoted and earlier factors that might cause them

1

Problem Framework

Working Problem Model

Do lessons learned from implementation and evaluation call for revisions to our working problem model?

Helps identify which interventions should be targeted to which populations based on their characteristics

2

Intervention Framework

Intervention Working Model

Do lessons learned from implementation and evaluation suggest we should change our interventions?

Helps identify what factors are necessary to consider in ensuring interventions are implemented effectively

3

Implementation Framework

Implementation Model

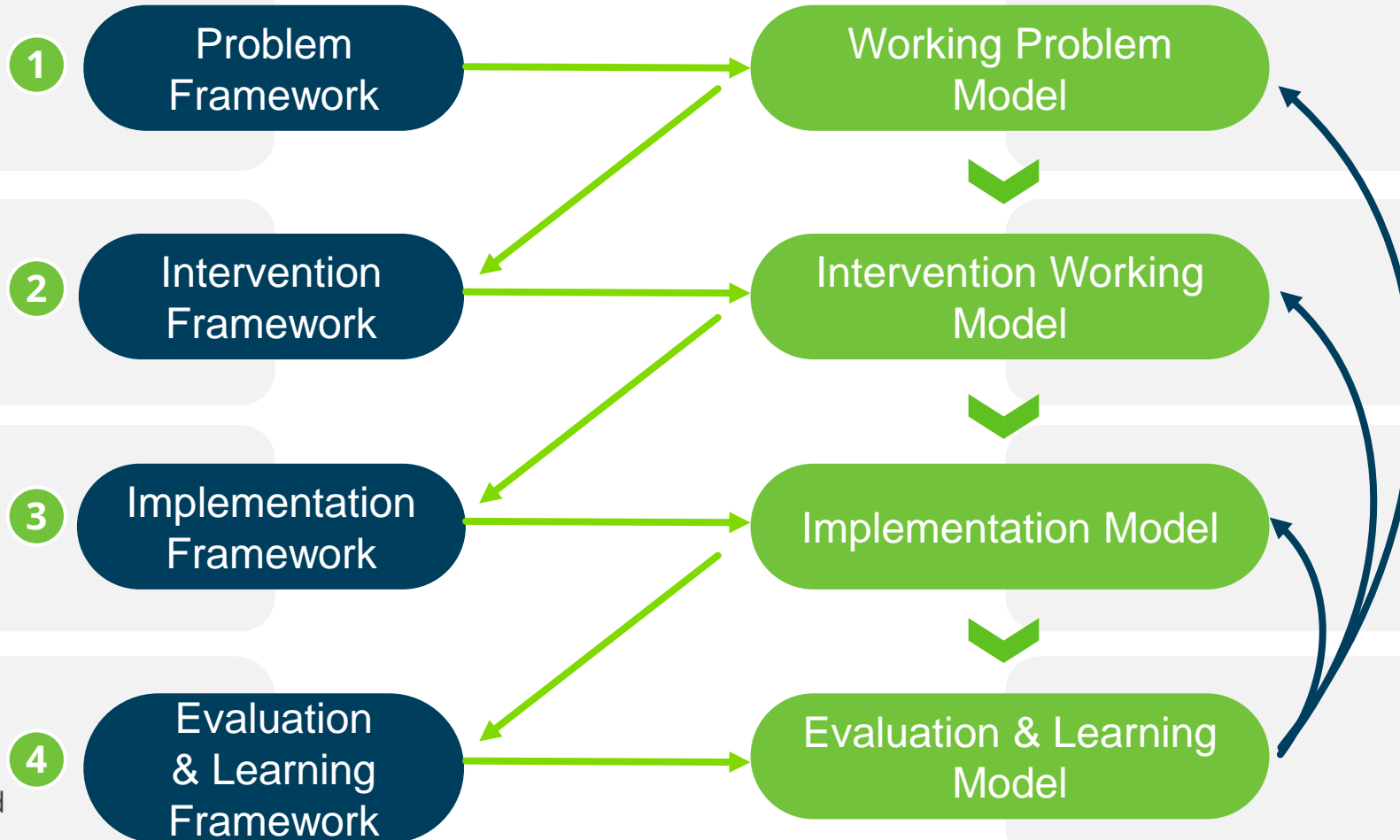
Do lessons learned from process evaluations suggest changes to the implementation approach?

Helps identify what interventions were effectively implemented, whether they worked, and what they helped learn about the problem.

4

Evaluation & Learning Framework

Evaluation & Learning Model





# Problem Framework

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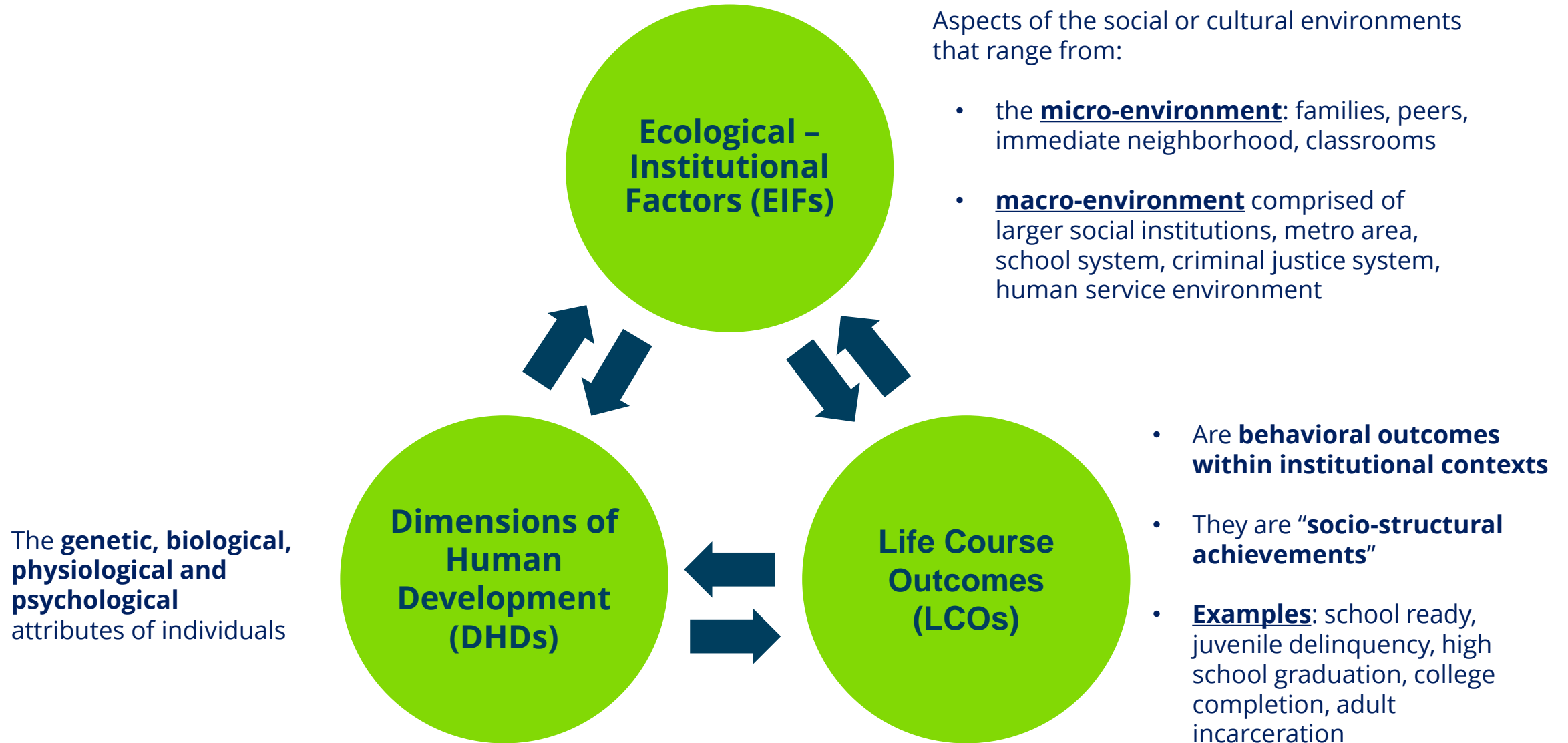
# Problem Framework

➤ Helps identify the long-term outcomes to be prevented or promoted and earlier factors that might cause them

➤ Typically involves identifying the **outcome(s) of interest** and **factors** that influence the probability that it will occur. These include:

- **Risk Factors**: contribute to negative outcomes (e.g. neighborhood poverty)
- **Protective Factors**: help prevent negative outcomes or increase the likelihood of positive ones (e.g. strong family cohesion)
- **Promotive Factors**: helps prevent negative outcomes or increase the likelihood of positive ones in the context of specific risk factors (e.g. strong family cohesion amidst family poverty)

# Life Course Framework Concepts



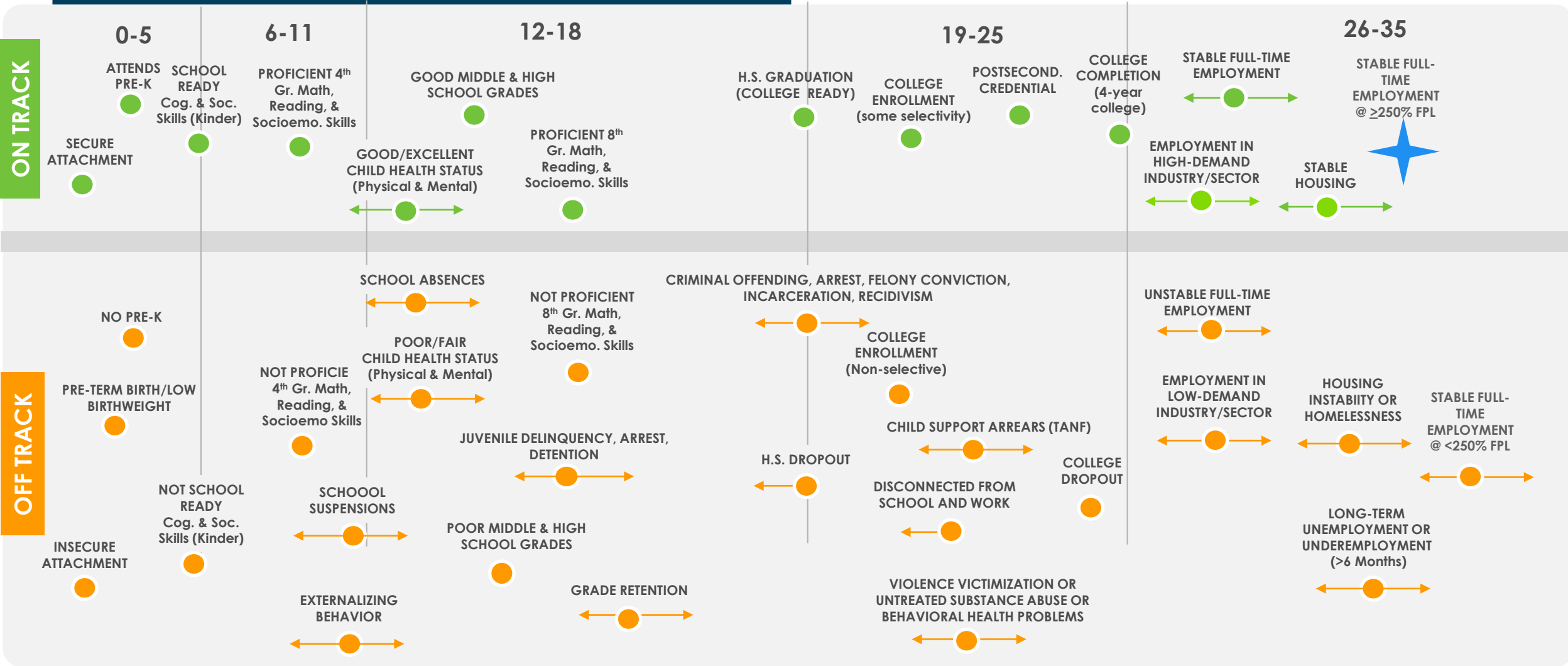


Life course outcomes are “institutional attainments” or “socio-structural achievements”. A series of LCOs comprise trajectories

# Life Course Outcomes

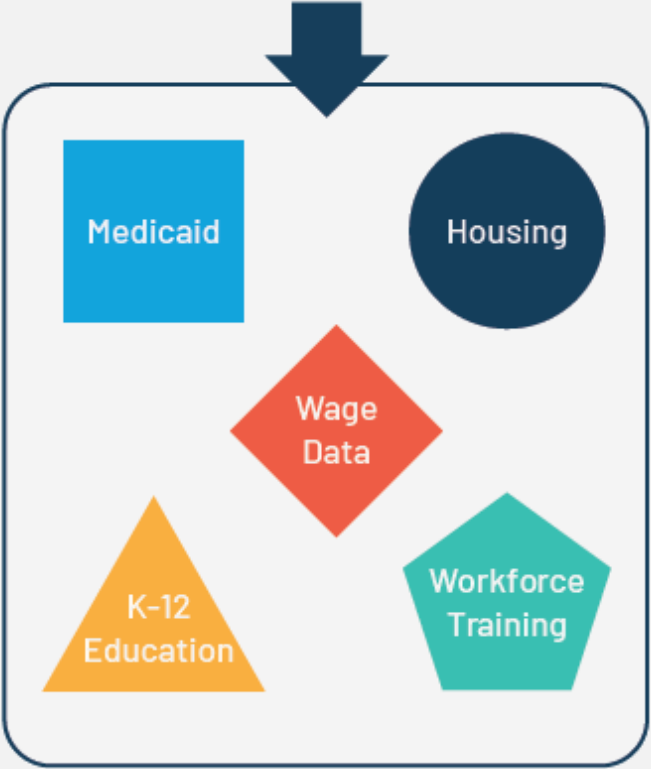
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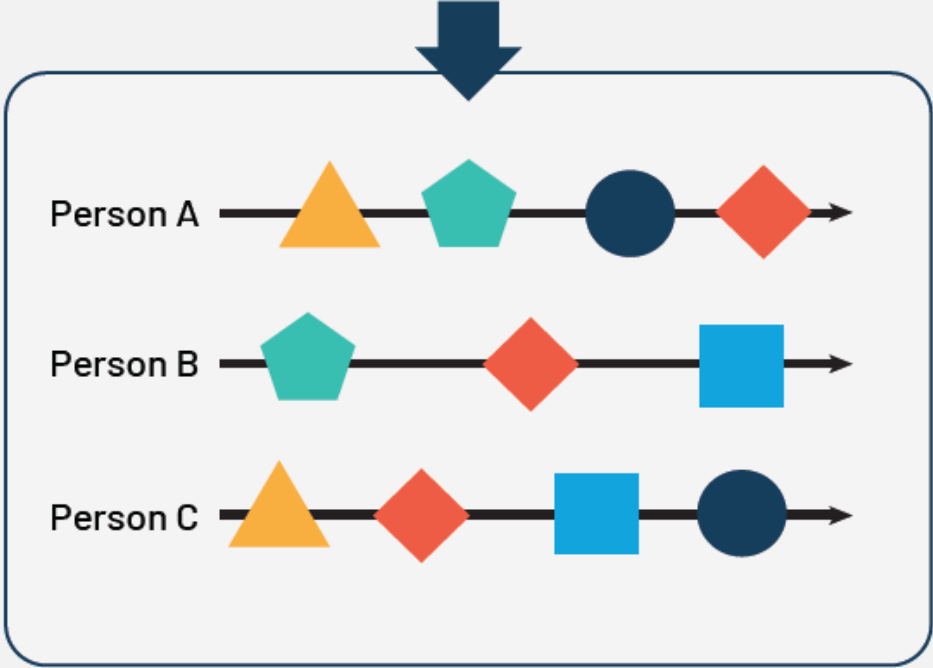


# Integrated Data is Essential for the creation Prevention & Promotion problem models

## Data Sharing



## Data Integration



# Intervention Framework

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# Intervention Framework

- Helps identify which interventions should be targeted to which populations based on their risk and protective factors
- All four of these frameworks assume a “problem analysis framework” is used



# Major Prevention “Intervention” Frameworks

Four major prevention frameworks in public health:

**Primary,  
Secondary,  
Tertiary**

The Commission  
on Chronic  
Illness (1957)

**Universal,  
Selective,  
Indicated**

Gordon (1987)

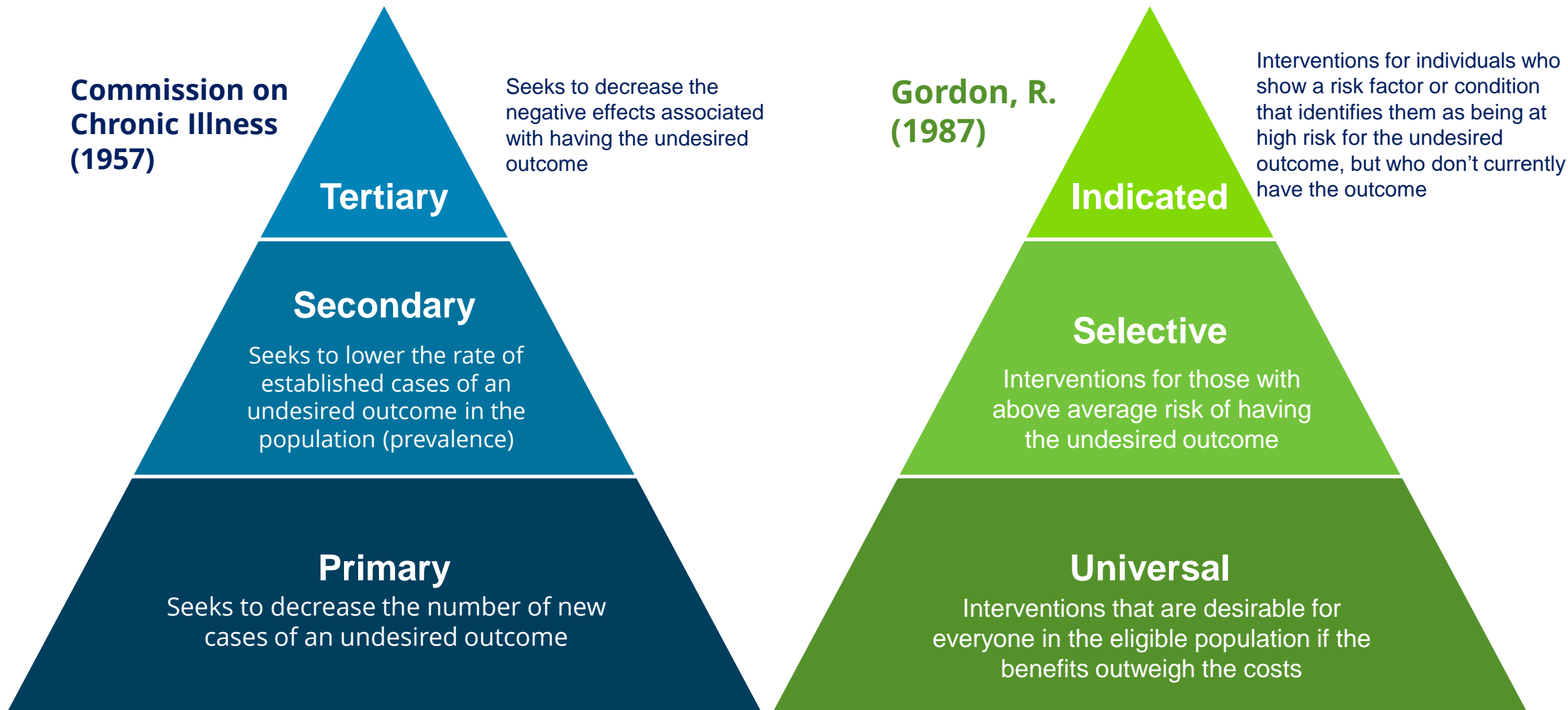
**Universal,  
Selective,  
Indicated**

Mrazek &  
Haggerty, (1994),  
IOM

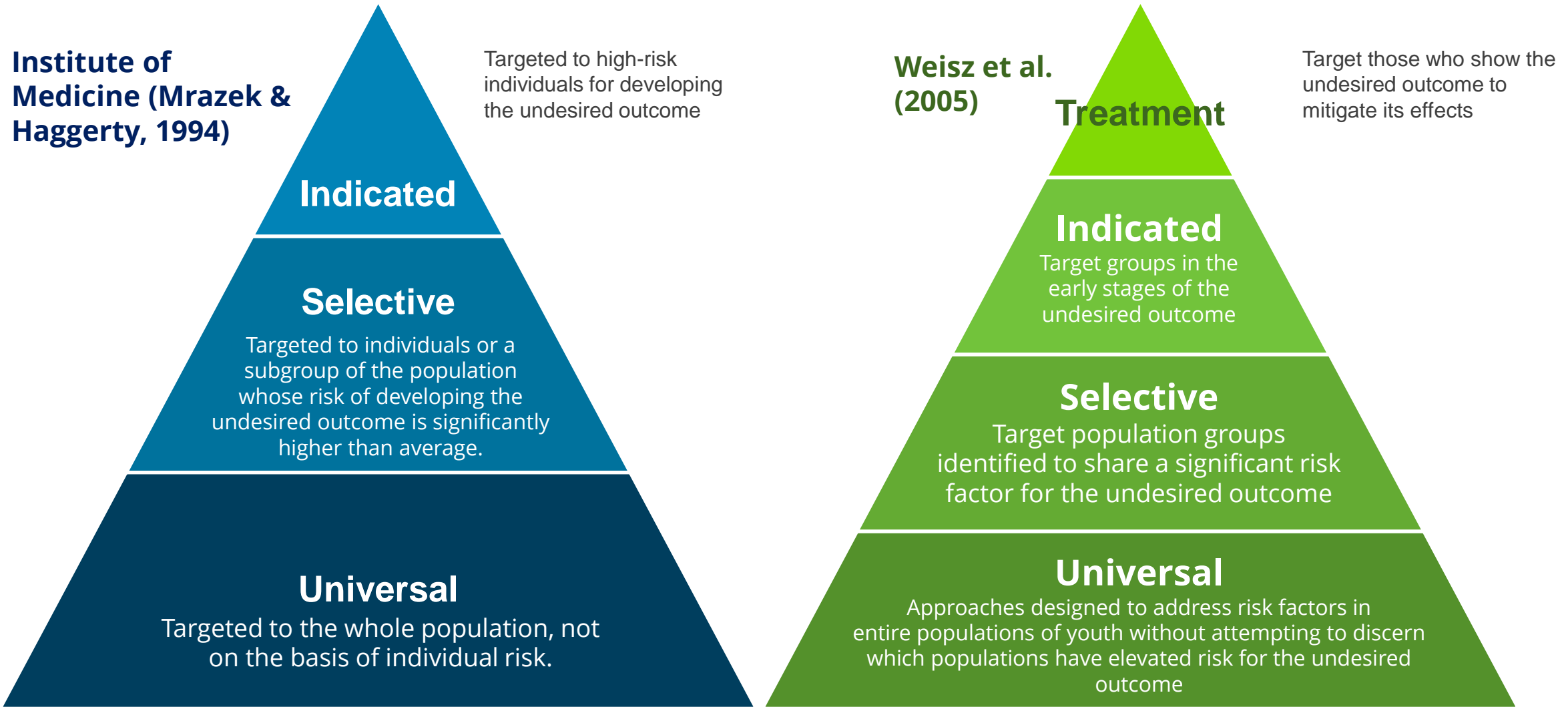
**Universal,  
Selective,  
Indicated,  
Treatment**

Weisz et al.  
(2005)

# Primary, Secondary, Tertiary vs. Universal, Selective, Indicated



# Primary, Secondary, Tertiary vs. Universal, Selective, Indicated





# Implementation Framework

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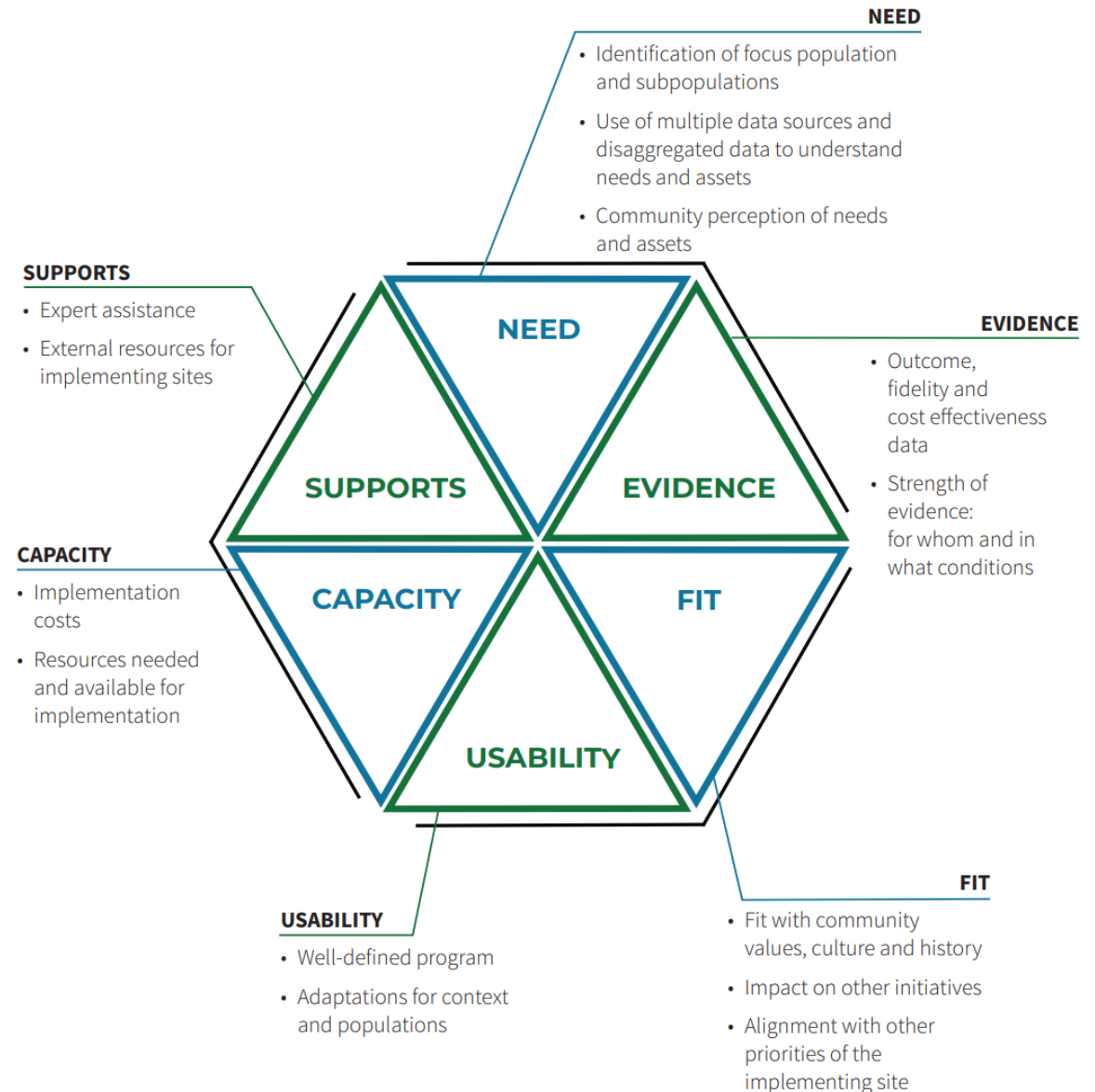
# Implementation Frameworks

- Helps identify what factors are necessary to consider in ensuring interventions are implemented effectively
- The most thoroughly developed is the Active Implementation Framework created by the National Implementation Research Network (NIRN)

# NIRN Hexagon Tool: Assessing Fit and Feasibility of Interventions

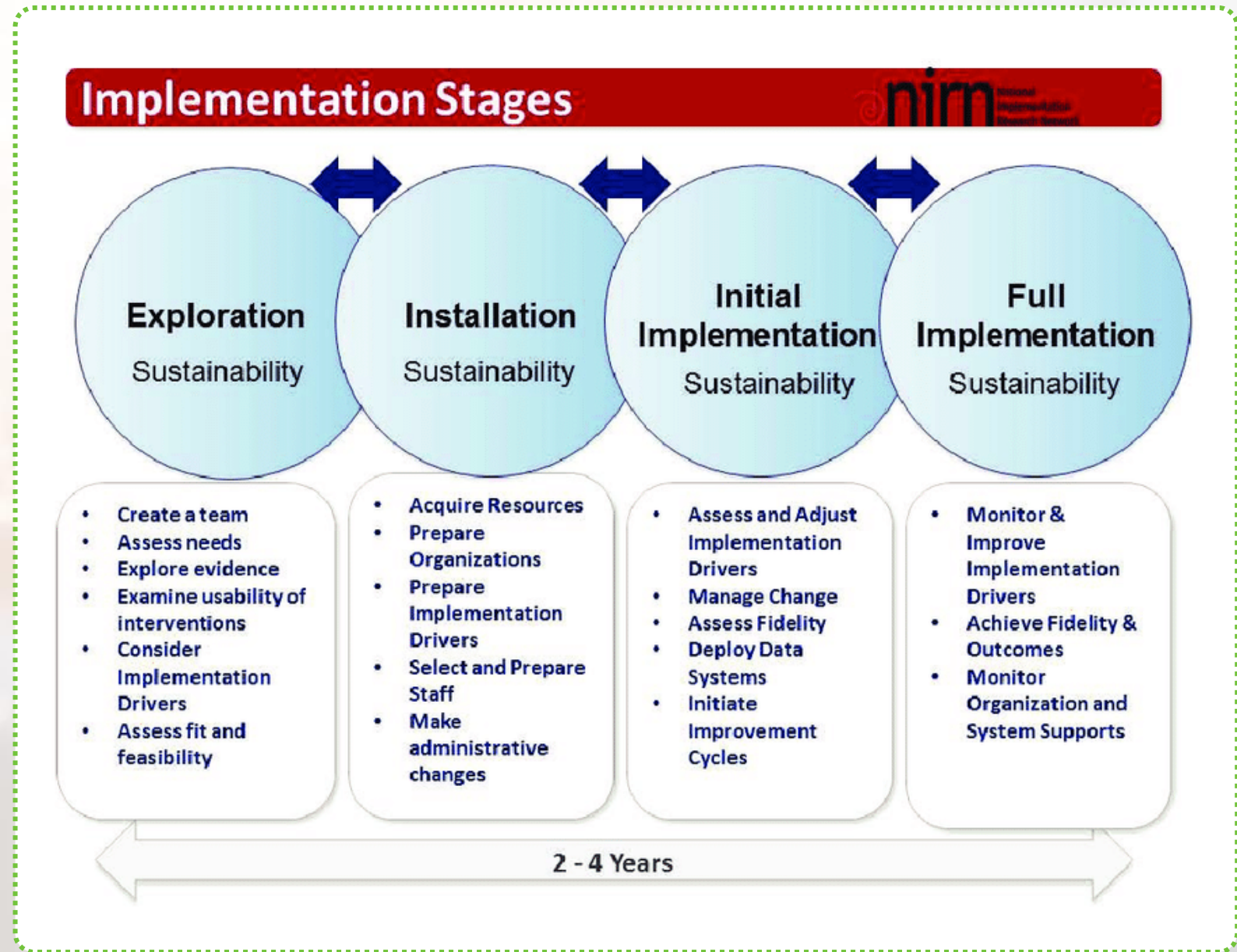
## The Hexagon: An Exploration Tool

The Hexagon can be used as a planning tool to guide selection and assess the fit and feasibility of potential programs and practices for use. It includes three **program indicators** and three **implementing site** indicators.



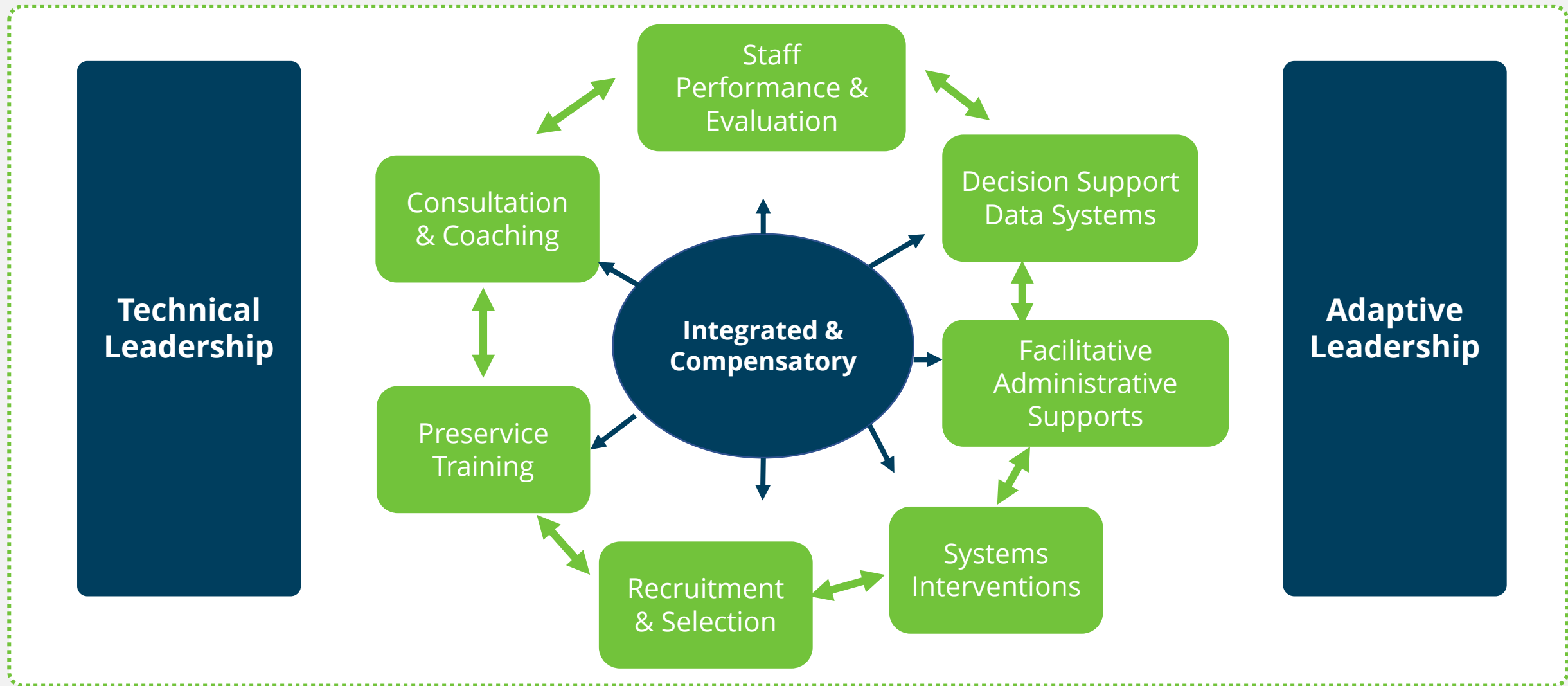
National Implementation Research Network (2020) *The Hexagon: An Exploration Tool Hexagon Discussion & Analysis Tool Instructions*. Retrieved from <https://nirn.fpg.unc.edu/resources/hexagon-exploration-tool>

# NIRN Implementation Stages



# National Implementation Research Network (NIRN)

## Core Implementation Components





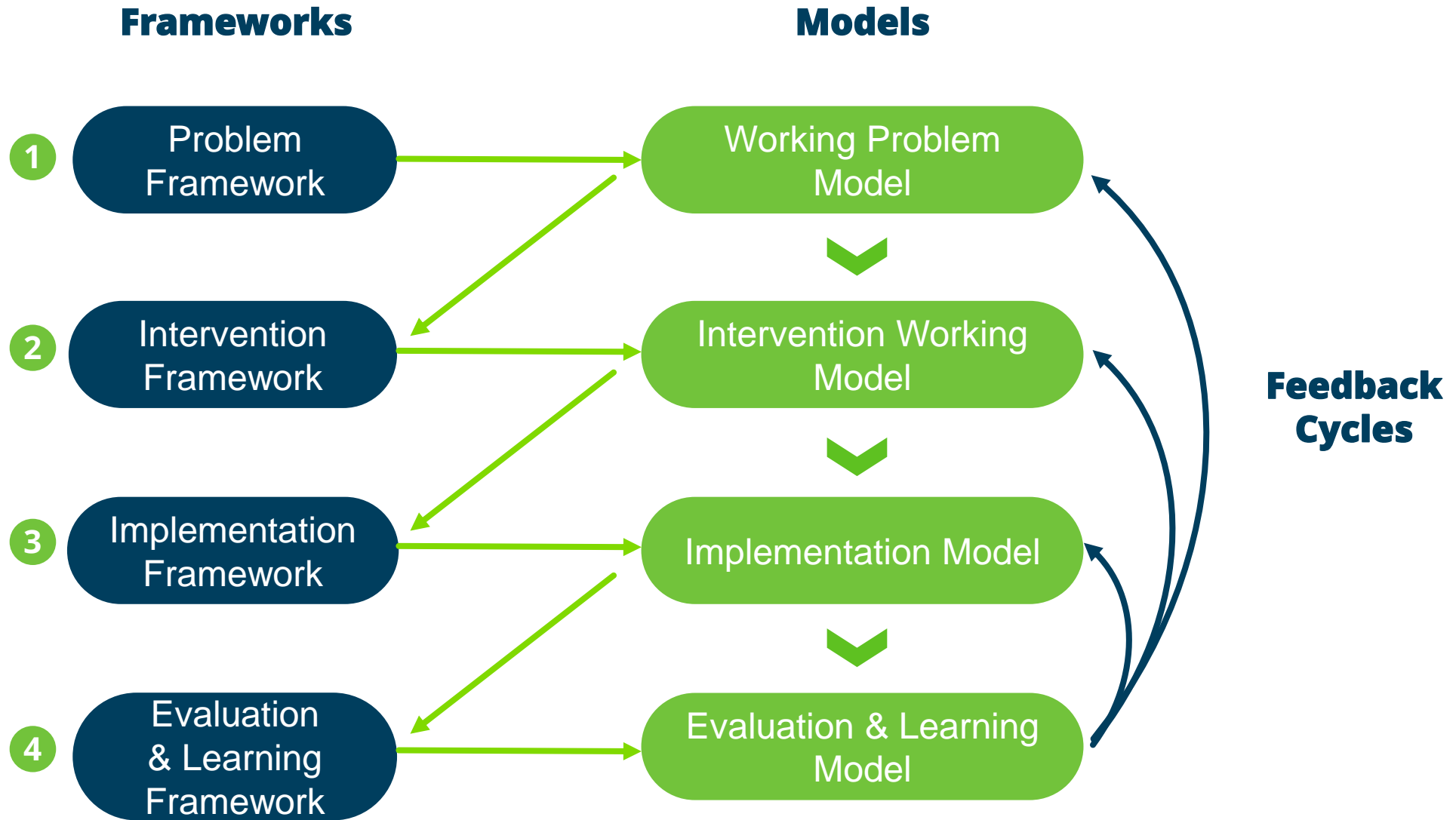


# Prevention & Promotion Meta-Framework

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## Closing Summary

# A Meta-Framework for Prevention & Promotion



# Questions?

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